AID P - 2770

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 12/14

Authors : Moloshnyy, N. M., Trifonov, E. V. and Dumov, V. I., Engs.

Title : A new design of a turbine pump of the Kaluga Turbine Plant (PT-15-60u)

Periodical : Teploenerg., 9, 58-61, S 1955

Abstract : The design of a new turbine pump feeding small and medium capacity steam power plants is reported and a detailed description of the installation is given. Six diagrams.

Institution : Kaluga Turbine Plant

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Dumov, V.I. (Engineer) (Kaluga Turbine Works). 253

TITLE: Improving the anti-cavitation properties of centrifugal pump stages by means of pre-connected axial impellers. (Povysheniye antikavitatsionnykh svoystv predvklyuchennykh koles).

PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power), Vol.4, No.4, April, 1957, pp.16-21 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Important practical advantages result from improving the cavitation properties of centrifugal pumps. For instance, this makes it possible to reduce the head at inlet which can greatly reduce construction costs in power stations and in special pumping stations and it is often possible to avoid using booster pumps. Investigations were accordingly carried out at the Kaluga Works to improve the anti-cavitation properties of the runners of centrifugal pumps by installing a pre-connected impeller in the pump inlet. During the course of the investigations that were carried out to reveal the presence and location of cavitation effects a method of investigation employing brittle lacquer coverings was developed and applied. To evaluate the cavitation properties of centrifugal wheels use is usually made of the cavitation speed factor

$$C = \frac{5.62.n.\sqrt{Q}}{\Delta h_{s_{max}}^{3/4}}$$

Improving the anti-cavitation properties of centrifugal pump stages by means of pre-connected axial impellers. (Cont.)

where n is the speed r.p.m.
Q is the output and
$\Delta h_{s_{max}}$ is the maximum dynamic pressure drop in the region of the wheel.

This expression is obtained from statistical treatment of the results of numerous tests on various types of pumps and makes it possible to determine working conditions of similar pumps which are similar in respect of cavitation effects. A formula is given for the influence of constructional dimensions on C. The formula shows that C depends only on the constructional parameters of the inlet to the runner. Consequently, in order to increase C the cavitation factor of the blade profile may be reduced, the shaft diameter may be reduced or a flow of fluid to be pumped may be directed along the axis, measures may be taken to improve the uniformity of flow at inlet. By the use of a pre-connected impeller the value of C can be much increased by reducing the cavitation factor. A relationship is established between the centrifugal and axial impellers and their influence on one another is explained. Test results are quoted which show that a pump type PT-35-30 had very good anti-cavitation properties (C = 1100)

Improving the anti-cavitation properties of centrifugal pump stages by means of pre-connected axial impellers. (Cont.)

before the axial runner was installed but that these were much improved by the use of an axial runner (C = 3250). The tests also showed that in a number of cases the hydraulic efficiency of the stage can sometimes be increased by the use of an axial impeller but that the anti-cavitation properties of such a stage are not so good. A study was made of the influence of the design of the axial impeller on the value of C for the pump. In particular, mention is made of the angle of the blades, the relative pitch and the shape of profile. Cavitation tests were made with a large number of pre-connected impellers and clearly showed the advantages of correct profile of the impeller periphery. By the use of a special profile on the impeller it was possible to increase the cavitation speed coefficient of pump type PT-35-30 from 2800 to 3250. A characteristic feature of the profile used is its low sensitivity to the angle of attack. It is shown that reduction in the number of blades on the pre-connected impeller and reduction in the diameter of the sleeve with constant external diameter and relative pitch reduced the maximum pressure drop on the blades of a pre-connected impeller.

Improving the anti-cavitation properties of centrifugal pump stages by means of pre-connected axial impellers. (Cont.)

Some remarks are made on the design of pre-connected impellers. Prediction of the conditions that will start cavitation is difficult and an approximate method is recommended to determine the cavitation coefficient of the impeller. This gives a reasonable agreement with experiment. The magnitude of the head developed by the impeller which is necessary to prevent cavitation effects at the inlet to the centrifugal stage is mainly determined by the angle of the screw blades which should not be greater than 4°. The wheel geometry can be selected rationally if the loss factor of grids located at different radii is known. 8 figures, 7 literature references (6 Russian).

AUTHORS: Dumov, V.I. and Peshkin, M.A. (Moscow) SOV/147-59-2-17/20

TITLE: On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided Discharge of Fluid (O dvukh osobennostyakh kavitatsionnykh kharakteristik tsentrobezhnogo nasosa s kryl'chatkoy per'yevogo tipa i partsial'nym otvodom zhidkosti).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 147-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The two features discussed are: 1) sharp fall in pressure head on reaching a certain rate of discharge (capacity) of fluid which is not prompted by any variations of the flow parameters and 2) instability of the pump operation which is exhibited in the form of strong pressure and output oscillations. Experiments were carried out on a pump of this type, which is shown in Fig 1. Its impeller, as shown in Fig 2, consisted of three radial vanes. The collector was in the form of a ring and had two discharge nozzles with

Card 1/4

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided Discharge of Fluid

tangential outlets. The pump was driven by a d.c. electric motor. The pump worked in a closed circuit. The intake pressure was varied via pressure changes in the supply tank (to which nitrogen was fed from pressure vessels) and the rate of flow (discharge) was controlled by a valve at the exit. Pressure was measured by standard manometers and the rate of flow by the orifices. The experiments were made with kerosene and with water and consisted on obtaining pressure head-capacity characteristics for various intake pressures and numbers of revolutions (H-Q characteristics). The results are shown in Fig 3 for $n = 20{,}000$ rpm and 15,000 rpm, upper and lower curves, respectively. The first feature of this type of pump, i.e. the sharp drop in pressure head, is clearly seen on the graphs of Fig 3. Computations show that this behaviour is caused by the cavitation produced (at those capacities) in the diffuser inlet. If the pump is operated under cavitation conditions for a

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided Discharge of Fluid

sufficient length of time, impeller vane pitting appears, the amount of metal lost depending on the material of the impeller and the degree of cavitation. Fig 4 shows such pitting suffered by the inlet section of the diffuser of the tested pump. The second feature, i.e. the instability of the operation of the pump, appears at much lower capacities. It is accompanied by sharp pressure variations, fluctuation of discharge as well as by noise and hammering blows. This instability is related to cavitation in the impeller and may be avoided by increasing the pressure at the pump intake. Fig 5 shows the range of pressure variation for the tested pump when running at 20,000 rpm and having the inlet pressure 1 atm (circles) or 0.5 atm (black points). As the pressure at the inlet to the pump was increased above 2 atm, these pressure fluctuations died out completely (for

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided Discharge of Fluid

the given capacity) as shown in Fig 6. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

SOV/96-59-6-7/22

AUTHOR: Dumov, V.I. (Engineer)

TITLE: The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties (Raschet tsentrobezhnykh stupeney nasosov s predvklyuchennymi osevymi kolesami, obladayushchimi vysokimi antikavitatsionnymi svoystvami)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 35-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of centrifugal pumps with good anti-cavitation properties can lead to economy of capital costs in power station construction. It is now becoming common to improve the cavitation properties of centrifugal stages by installing an axial runner immediately before them. Hydraulic calculation of the head of such an axial runner is very complicated and necessitates the use of experimental coefficients in the equations. The main difficulty in designing pumps with good anti-cavitation properties arises because there is no accurate way of determining the maximum dynamic pressure drop on the blades of the axial runners. The problem can often be simplified by application of the theory of hydro-dynamic modelling. The basis of the method is the concept of similarity of major parameters, which is applied in this

Card 1/6

The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties

article to a pump with axial intake. Formula (1) gives the conditions in which cavitation will be absent from a centrifugal stage preceded by an axial runner. For ordinary types of centrifugal pump the cavitation-limited velocity coefficient is between 1000 and 1100, so that the maximum actual velocity coefficient of the axial runner should not exceed 560 to 600 r.p.m. In this case the head developed by the runner compensates for the pressure drop at the inlet to the centrifugal pump. Since the value of the cavitation-limited velocity coefficient does not much depend on the centrifugal runner speed, it must be supposed that the velocity coefficient of the axial runner is always constant in pump stages running at different speeds provided condition (1) is fulfilled. In modelling hydro-dynamic effects it is necessary to observe geometrical, kinematic and dynamic similarity and also similarity of the differential equations of motion with similar boundary and surface roughness conditions and similar flow turbulence. Equations (2) are derived from consideration of the

The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties

criteria of dynamic similarity. It will be seen from these equations that in actual pumps similarity is only observed with equal blade cavitation numbers if the volumetric efficiency is the same in the full-scale pump and the model. In designing pumps, Eq (2) may be employed to embody the results of investigations of the best geometrical dimensions of model axial runners and of the inlet to the centrifugal wheel. The selection of geometrical dimensions of the axial runner and of the inlet to the centrifugal runner are then considered. To achieve good anti-cavitation properties in full-scale centrifugal stages the dimensions of the full-scale runner must be such that the blade profile cavitation number is the same at the corresponding diameters in the full-scale runner and the model. The blade profile cavitation number may be determined approximately from expression (3). On the basis of the above, the nomogram may be used to determine the main geometrical dimensions of the axial wheel; given the internal flow through the wheel and the shaft speed it is easy to determine the

The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties

inlet diameter to the axial wheel and the screw pitch of the blade, which is defined with reference to Fig 2. The method of calculation requires that the construction of the model and actual axial runners and inlet to the centrifugal runner should be identical and certain requirements about wheel geometry follow from this. The axial wheel must have two blades, the twist being given by formula (5). Other necessary conditions are given in formulae (6), (7) and (8). To reduce leakage losses the runner is shrouded as shown in Fig 2; this also improves the general anti-cavitation properties of the runner. The conditions governing similarity at the inlet to the centrifugal wheel are then considered, and are formulated in expressions (9), (10) and (11). Pumps designed in accordance with the recommendations of this article have very good anti-cavitation properties. Numerical data are quoted in evidence, and curves of the velocity coefficient as a function of the specific speed of the centrifugal stage are given in Fig 4. The cavitation characteristic of the stage is given in Fig 5 and it may

The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties

be deduced from the shape of this curve that when cavitation finally does occur it takes place over large areas of the axial runner. When operating on inhomogeneous petroleum fluids of high dissolved-air content, cavitation commences more gradually because of boiling of the light fractions and evolution of air at zones of minimum pressure on the blades of the axial runner. However, even under these conditions the performance is much better than in normal pumps having only a centrifugal runner. The hydraulic efficiency of centrifugal stages preceded by axial runners is between 85 and 95 under normal operating conditions. If the inlet pressure is very low, cavitation occurs first on the blades of the axial runner. Under other conditions it is possible for cavitation to commence at the inlet to the centrifugal stage. Formula (12) may be used to calculate the value of the maximum dynamic pressure drop

The Design of Centrifugal Pump Stages with Pre-Connected Axial Wheels with Favourable Anti-Cavitation Properties

at the inlet to the stage; no allowance is made for the viscosity of the fluid.
There are 5 figures and 8 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 1 American.

DUMOV, V.I., inzh.; PESHKIN, M.A., kand. tekhn.nauk

Investigation of cavitation on the wheel of a centrifugal pump.
Teploenergetika 6 no.12:46-51 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Centrifugal pumps) (Cavitation)

S/147/61/000/004/007/021
E194/E435

26.1110

AUTHORS: Arinushkin, L.S., Dumov, V.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Basic design of hydraulic drives for turbo prop airscrews

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedoniy, . ,
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 45-57

TEXT: Correct design of hydraulic drives for variable pitch airscrews is a pressing problem. These drives, together with centrifugal governors, maintain optimum engine speed and can also turn the blades to reverse thrust or to feather the airscrews. Their design is mainly empirical, particularly as regards their dynamic properties and this retards development of new designs. This article deals with calculation of the main parameters and dimensions of drive parts with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes. The operating principles of variable pitch airscrew mechanisms are described. A basic equation of airscrew blade rotation is given and expressions are derived for the various torques that enter into this equation; it is shown that the total torque is practically independent of the blade angle. On the

Card 1/3

basis of this, a formula can be derived for the angular speed of rotation of the airscrew blade for any operating conditions of the drive. Experience has shown that, under automatic control conditions, the blade angle should change at least at a rate of 8° per second and when reversing thrust at 45° per second. These values are used in selecting optimum drive parameters. Under automatic conditions the blades are rotated only by the blade counterweight torque, but as the blade torque increases with pitch the counterweight torque must be determined at maximum pitch. Moreover, main engine speed must be maintained within 50 rpm corresponding to a blade setting change of 1° in 0.12 seconds. On the basis of these considerations the mechanism power is found and for a given oil pressure the optimum piston area is determined. To avoid instability, some resistance is required in the oil feed duct and the calculation of this is next explained. Operation under thrust reversing conditions is then checked and, finally, the pump output is calculated. The calculated values are in good agreement with test results. The procedure can be applied to

Basic design of hydraulic drives ... S/147/61/000/004/007/021
E194/E435

existing designs to calculate the rate of blade setting. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1960

Card 3/3

ARINUSHKIN, L.S.; DUMOV, V.I.; VAYNBAUM, I.F.

Results of experimental investigations of centrifugal-type hydrodynamic sealings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 5 no.3: 131-142 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

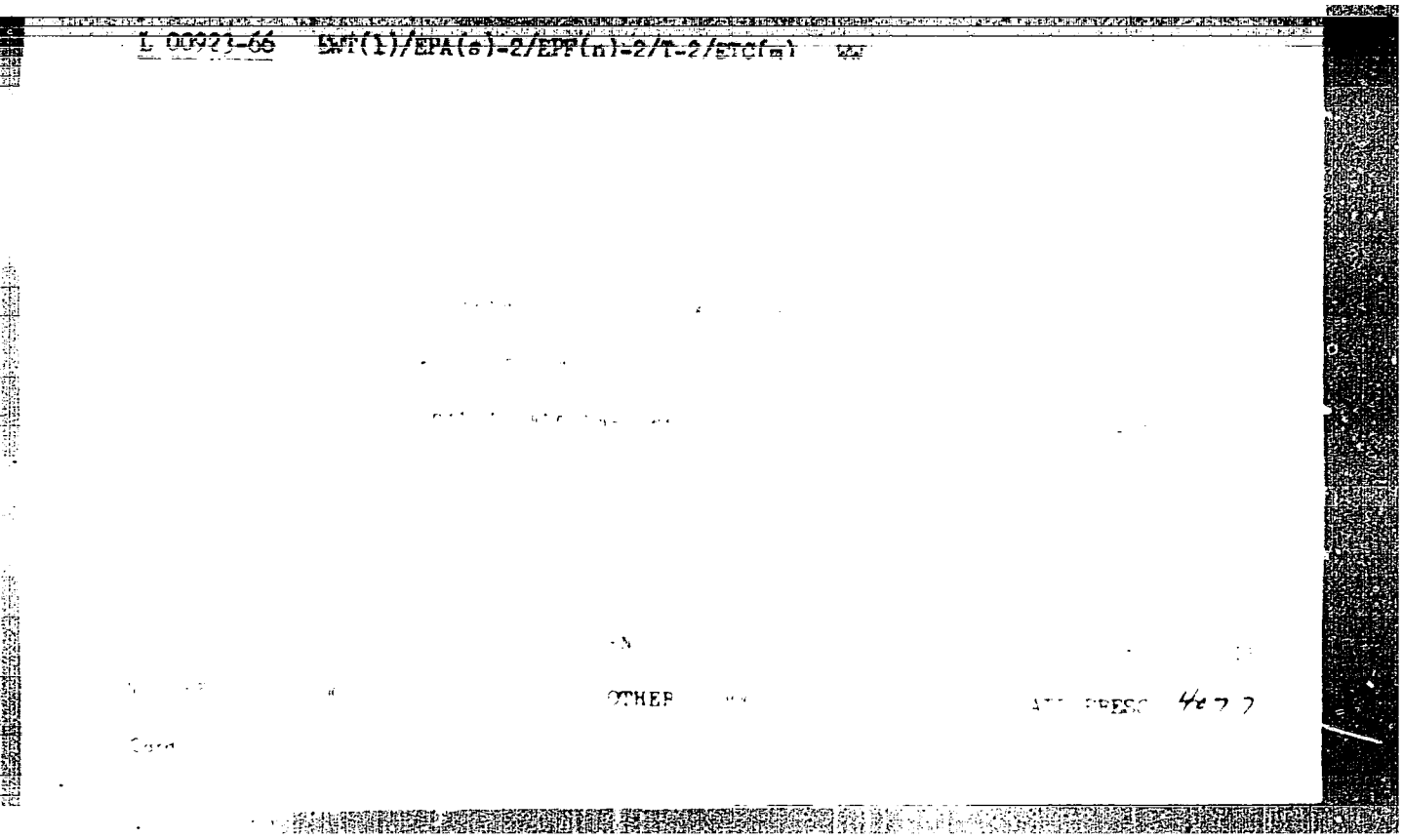
(Sealing (Technology))

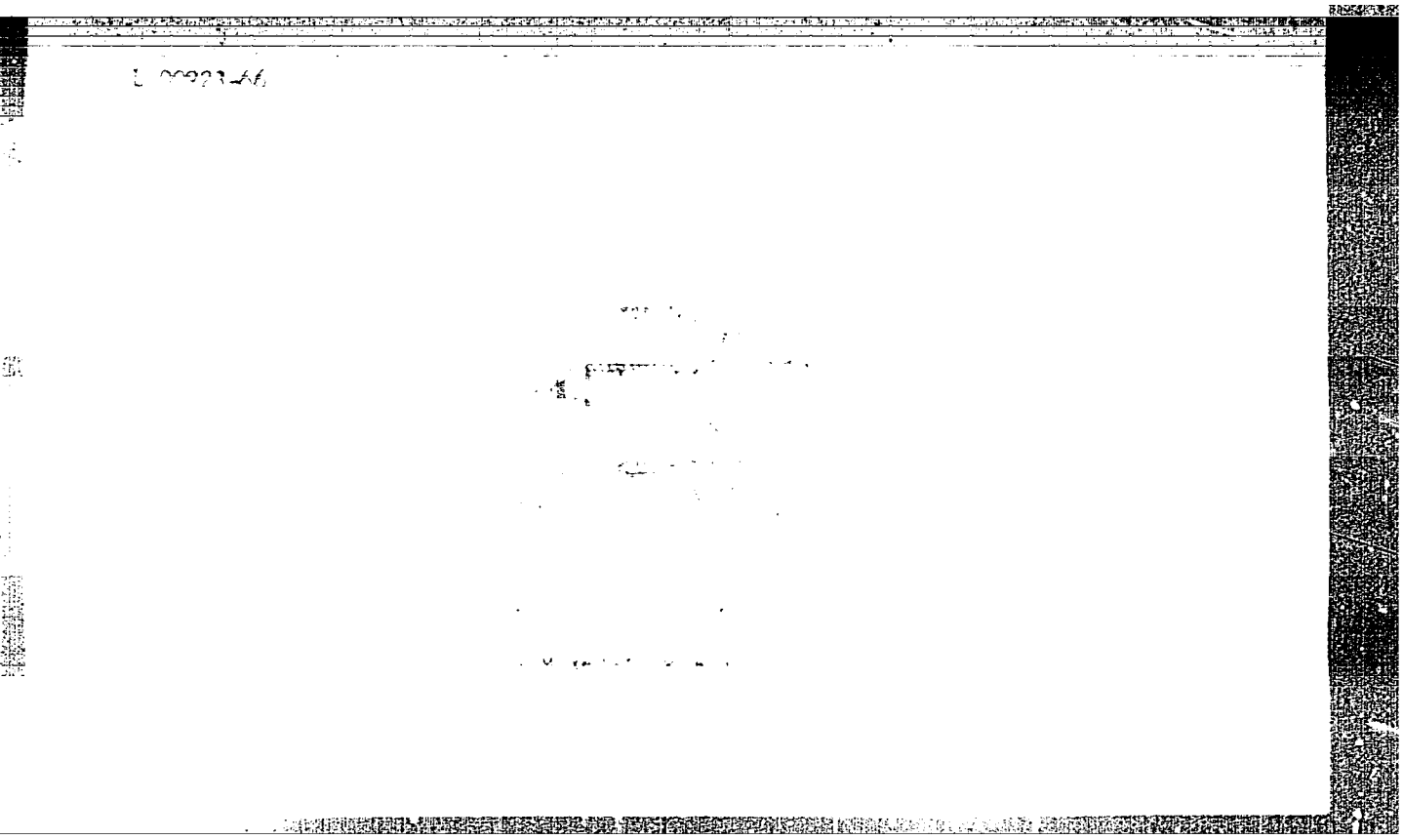
DUMOV, V.I., inzh.; PESHKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some results of studying the performance of axial helical wheels.
Energomashinostroenie 8 no.2:9-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pumping machinery—Testing)

DUMOV, V.I., inzh.

Calculating the pressure characteristics of axial helical wheels.
Teploenergetika 9 no.11:23-27 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Centrifugal pumps)





tics, an annular nozzle is mounted at the inlet, outlet, or at both the inlet and the

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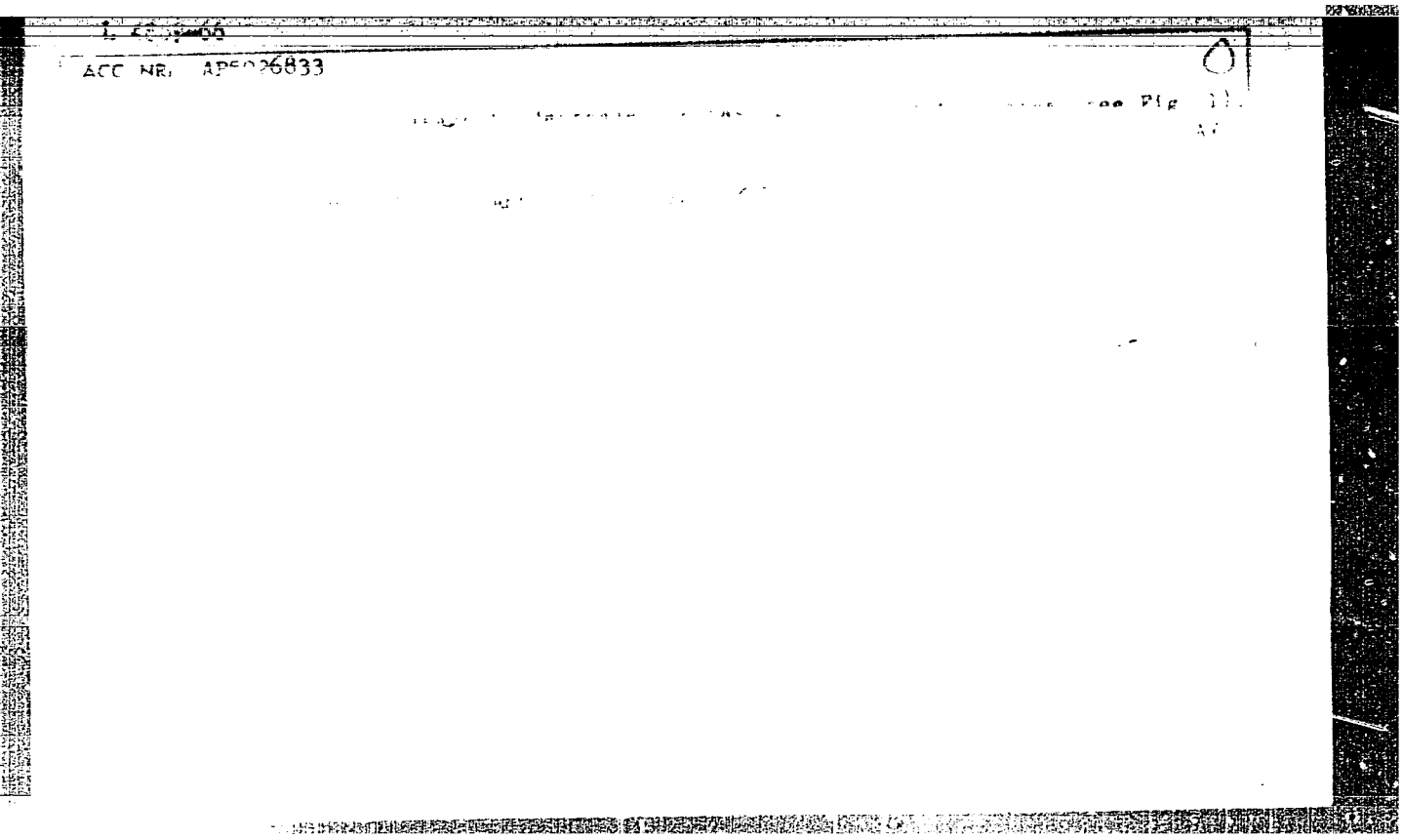

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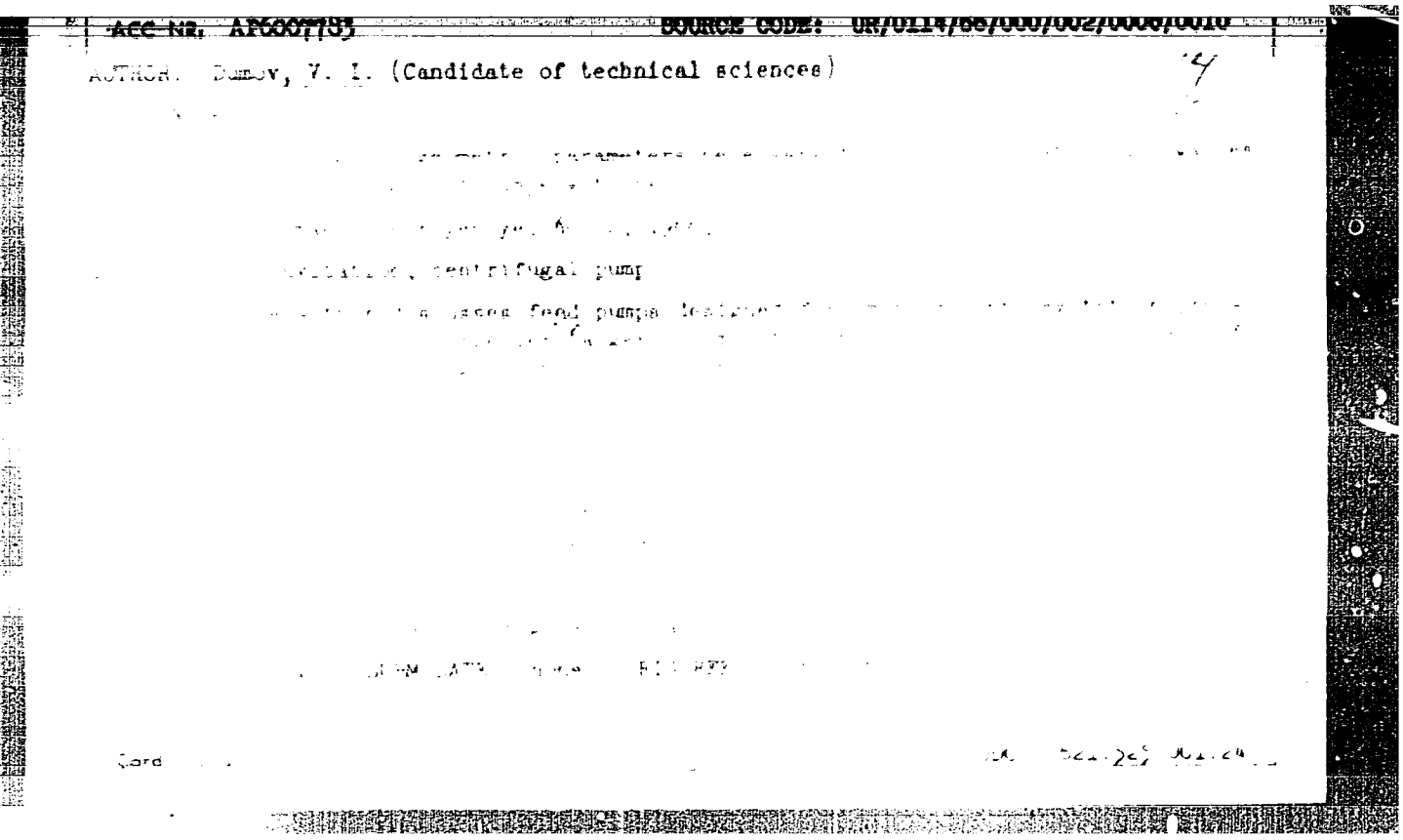


ACC NR: AP6007755 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/002/0006/0010

AUTHOR: Dumov, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences) 4

[illegible] centrifugal pump

[illegible] boiler feed pumps [illegible]

Card [illegible]

ACC NR: AP6009927 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0119/0120

Abramov

[illegible] generator. [illegible]

[illegible] Britaniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki [illegible], 1966,

turbogenerator, gas turbine

The proposed turbogenerator contains a gas [illegible] an electric generator,

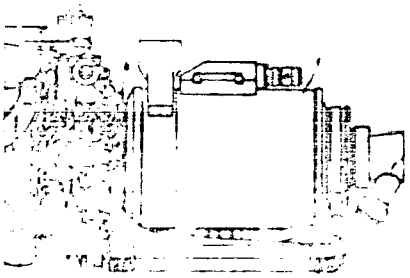


Fig. 1. Turbogenerator

1 - Electr generat[illegible] - [illegible] heat exchanger, [illegible] auxiliary fan, [illegible]

Card [illegible] UDC [illegible]

L 21411-66

ACC NR: AP6009927

a speed regulator for the rotor, an oil system to lubricate and cool the rotor [illegible] as well as an air cooling system with a [illegible] to increase the [illegible] of the turbogenerator, the [illegible] system [illegible] changer through [illegible]

[illegible] (see fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[illegible] SUBM DATE: 27Aug63/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025680 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0147/0147

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Dumov, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Mayzenberg, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fuel system. Class 62, No. 183606

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: fuel control, engine fuel pump, aircraft fuel pump, aircraft fuel system, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft-engine fuel system containing a fuel-regulating device and fuel tanks in which are installed hydraulic

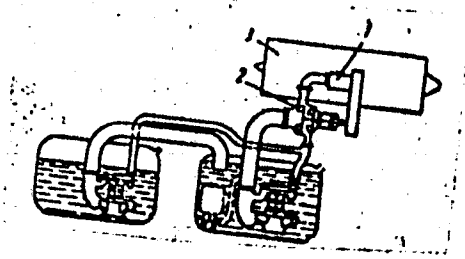


Fig. 1. Fuel system

1 - Fuel-regulating device;
2 - two-stage booster pump;
3 - engine.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP6035936 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0197/0197

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Dumov, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Pomerantsev, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Aircraft power-supply system. Class 62, No. 187535

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 197

TOPIC TAGS: ~~power supply~~, aircraft power equipment, electric power engineering, electric power source, aircraft fuel system, mechanical power transmission device, electric generator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft power-supply system consisting of a generator connected to the engine's gear box through an intermediate transmission equipped with an rpm-sustaining governor. In order to increase efficiency, reliability, and decrease the system's weight, the intermediate-transmission contains a hydrodynamic torque converter, which is supplied with working fluid from the aircraft's fuel system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65

ACC NR: AP7001460 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0211/0212

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Dumov, V. I.; Luchkin, S. M.; Polinovskiy, A. Yu.; Sharov, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-priming centrifugal-pump assembly. Class 59, No. 188308

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 211-212

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuel pump, axial pump, fluid pump, centrifugal pump, engine fuel pump

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a self-priming centrifuge pump for fuel systems such as those used in aircraft. A common casing contains a main centrifugal pump and an auxiliary fluid-flow ring pump. The discharge cavity of the latter connects with the fuel tank. The intake chamber of the fluid-flow ring pump is connected to the forechamber of the main pump rotor by means of a channel which encircles, for instance, the hub of the main rotor, and another channel in the casting connects the functional chamber of the ring pump to the discharge cavity of the main pump. This arrangement improves the anticavitational properties of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.67-112

ACC NR: AP7001460

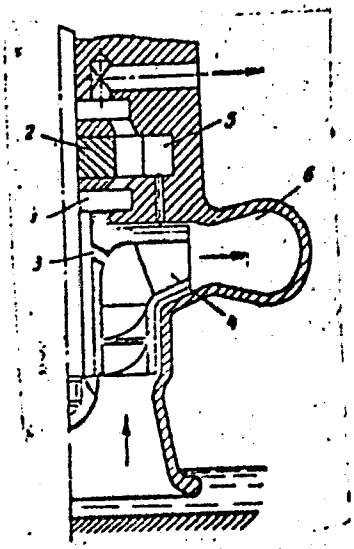


Fig. 1. Self-priming centrifugal pump

1 - Intake chamber; 2 - rotor; 3 - channel; 4 - rotor hub; 5 - functional chamber; 6 - discharge cavity of the main pump.

assembly and results in more dependable operation. In another version of the above assembly the main pump includes an engaged axial rotor, and in this case the intake of the ring pump is also connected to the forechamber of the axial rotor (see Fig. 1). [SA]
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 01/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec62/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035928 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0194/0194

AUTHOR: Arinushkin, L. S., Dumov, V. I./ Knyshev, V. A. / Moskovskiy, V. D./ Polinovskiy, A. Yu./ Sharov, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pump unit for two-circuit fuel systems for power plants

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no.20, 1966, 194

TOPIC TAGS: pump, engine fuel system, ~~two-circuit feed system~~, fuel feed system, engine fuel pump

ABSTRACT: The proposed pump unit consists of a pump with a low pressure circuit and a pump with a high pressure circuit. To improve its efficiency and to decrease the system's size and weight, the impellers of both pumps are mounted on a common shaft and an annular collector is positioned between the impellers; the collector is connected by ducts to the low pressure pump outlet duct and to the high pressure pump inlet cavity. In order to improve the anticavitional characteristics of the unit, a variation of this unit is made so that the fuel by-pass from the high pressure circuit runs through a duct which is positioned tangentially to an annular chamber located at the unit inlet. (see Fig.1).

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035928

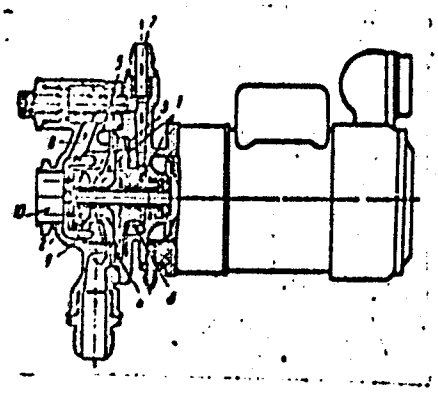


Fig. 1. Pump unit

1- Impeller; 2- drive shaft; 3- annular collector; 4- ducts; 5- low pressure pump outlet duct; 6- high pressure pump inlet cavity; 7- high pressure circuit; 8- tangentially positioned duct; 9- annular chamber; 10- unit inlet

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-88]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 050ct63/

Card 2/2

. . Ya.; VLADIMIROV, L. A.; DOROSHENKO, G. G.; DUMOVA, A. A.; TIKHONOV, A. N.

"Concerning the Question about Working up the Spectra of Gamma Rays and Fast Neutrons Measured with the Help of Single Crystal Scintillation Spectrometers."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

MIFI (Moscow Engineering Physics Inst)

TIKHONOV, A.N.; ARSENIN, V.Ya.; VLADIMIROV, L.A.; DOROSHENKO, G.G.; DUMOVA, A.A.

Processing of spectra of gamma quanta and fast neutrons measured by means of single-crystal scintillation spectrometers. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 29 no.5:815-818 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

Dumova, A.M.

ZHUKOV, Ye. K;DUMOVA, A. M;VNUKOVSKAGIN, S. M.

Central-neural mechanisms of contractures. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no. 2:217-225 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Physiological Institute imeni A. A. Ukhtomskiy, Leningrad State University, and the Department of Biology, Leningrad Medical Stomatological Institute.

DUMOVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LOGINOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, saveduyushchiy; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' direktora.

Conditioned and unconditioned vasomotor reflexes in eczema and neurodermatitis. Vest.en.i derm. no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Loginov). 2. Respublikanskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Kondrat'yeva). (Skin--Diseases) (Nervous system, Vasomotor)

DUMOVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Conditioned and unconditioned vasomotor reflexes in hypnotized dermotologic patients. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:22-25 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Is patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav kandidat biologicheskikh nauk A.V.Loginov) Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. A.A.Kondrat'yeva)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
*vasomotor, in skin dis.)
(REFLEX,
*unconditioned, vasomotor, in skin dis.)
(SKIN, diseases,
*physiol., vasomotor conditioned & unconditioned reflexes in)
(BLOOD VESSELS,
*vasomotor conditioned & unconditioned reflexes in skin dis.)

DUMOVA, A.M.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the blood system. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:254-259 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(BLOOD) (AUREOMYCIN)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Neural and humoral factors in the change in blood composition under the influence of chlortetracycline. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:260-267 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(AUREOMYCIN) (BLOOD) (NEUROCHEMISTRY)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUKOVA, A.M.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Changes in vascular reflexes following the administration of chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:58-62 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, eff.
on vasomotor reflexes (Rus))
(BLOOD VESSELS, eff. of drugs on,
chlortetracycline on vasomotor reflexes (Rus))

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Reflex aspects of the mechanism of blood composition changes due to chlortetracycline (biomycin). Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.1: 43-47 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Is laboratorii fiziologii i farmakologii Leningradskog nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir. - dots. A.V. Loginov) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on leukocyte count, reflex aspect (Rus))
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, effect of drugs on,
chlortetracycline, reflex aspect (Rus))

LOGINOV, A.V.; SHTEYNLUKHT, L.A.; DUMOVA, A.M.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Change in the functional state of the nervous and vascular systems in skin diseases during the process of antibiotic treatment. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:80-83 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(SKIN--DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(BLOOD VESSELS)

DUMOVA, A.M.

Effect of terramycin and tetracycline on the blood picture and marrow in rabbits. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:134-137 '60.
(MIRA 15:5)

(TERRAMYCIN) (TETRACYCLINE) (BLOOD) (MARROW)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Increased body resistance to carbocholine under the influence of repeated administration of oxytetracycline. Antibiotiki 6 no.12: 1079-1082 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(CHOLINE) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)

DUMOVA, A.M.

Effect of chlortetracycline and terramycin on the blood picture, blood pressure, pulse frequency, and respiration in dogs. Farm.i toks. 24 no.2:186-191 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A.V. Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(BLOOD) (AUREOMYCIN) (TERRAMYCIN)
(RESPIRATION)

DUMOVA, A.M.

Change in the myelogram in rabbits after the administration of tetracyclines. Antibiotiki 7 no.1:47-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(MARROW) (TETRACYCLINE) (SPINAL CORD--RADIOGRAPHY)

LOGINOV, A.V.; DUMOVA, A.M.; BYSTROVA, V.V.; STREL'NIKOV, Yu.Ye.; VOLYNSKAYA, S.L.

Pharmacological properties of soluble sodium salts of nystatin used for inhalation. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:625-631 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii Leningradskogo instituta antibiotikov.

DUMOVA, A.M.; CHIRKOVA, O.O.

Use of antibiotics of the tetracycline series in experimental radiation sickness. Antibiotiki 8 no.8:723-728 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii i fiziologii (zav. A.V. Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

ACCESSION NR: AP4003199 S/0241/63/008/012/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Dumova, A. M.; Chirkova, O. O.

TITLE: Experimental data on increasing rat resistance to radiation sickness by preirradiation administration of tetracyclines

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 12, 1963, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, tetracycline, oxytetracycline, radiation sickness, radioresistance, radioprotector

ABSTRACT: The radioprotective effects of antibiotics in the form of tetracycline preparations were studied in 3 groups of white male rats. Before irradiation, growth rates and leukocyte levels of the animals were determined. The first group was the control group, the second group received oxytetracycline orally in doses of 150 mg/kg twice daily for 15-18 days, and the third group received tetracycline in the same doses and for the same length of time. Animals taken from all groups were X-irradiated after 24 hrs, after 3 days, and after 5 days with single 700 r doses (RUM-11 unit, 15 ma, 180 kv, focal length 30 cm, 68 r/min). Bacteriological investigations of organs, leukocyte counts, and autopsies were made. Life expectancy

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4003199

was also determined. Results show that oral administration of oxytetracycline and tetracycline in daily doses of 300 mg/kg for 15-18 days before irradiation increases survival of animals and weakens basic radiation sickness symptoms. No significant quantitative differences are found between the microflora of animals with antibiotics administered before irradiation and of those without antibiotics. Prolonged administration (15-18 days) of oxytetracycline to healthy animals is accompanied by qualitative changes in the microflora of the lungs and intestines. The increased radioresistance of the animals cannot be explained by the effect of the antibiotics on bacteremia because radioresistance can still be found in the animals irradiated 3 and 5 days after the antibiotics were last administered. Preliminary administration of tetracyclines appears to strengthen the protective mechanisms of the organism to various pathogenic factors of radiation sickness resulting in less severe radiation sickness symptoms and earlier regeneration. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya farmakologii i fiziologii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (Pharmacology and

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4003199

Physiology Laboratory of the Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Antibiotics)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan63 DATE ACQ: 09Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

LOGINOV, A. V.; BYSTROVA, V. V.; VOLINSKAYA, S. L.; DUMOVA, A. M.; STRELNIKOV, Yu. Ye.

"Soluble sodium nystatin for aerosol inhalation and its pharmacological properties."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 61.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

IOFINA, E. I.; DUMOVA, A. M.; LOGINOV, A. V.; STRELNIKOV, Yu. Ye.; TETERINA, T. A.; CHIRKOVA, O. A.

"Morphocycline, a water-soluble antibiotic for intravenous use, its synthesis, properties and pharmacological characteristics."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

LOGINOV, A. V.; DUMOVA, A. M.; CHIRKOVA, O. O.; VOLINSKAYA, S. L.

"Increased nonspecific resistance of the organism, caused by antibiotics."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

DUMOVA, A.M.; ZHIRONKIN, A.G.

Protective role of oxytetracycline and streptomycin in increased oxygen pressure. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.2:23-26 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir. - doktor med. nauk A.N.Klimov).

DUMOVA, A.M.; PROKUDINA, Ye.A.

Effect of tetracycline on the content of hydrocortisone in the blood in guinea pigs. Antibiotiki 10 no.9:842-845 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii (zav. - A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov i Laboratoriya otdalennoy luchevoy patologii (zav. - prof. S.N.Aleksandrov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

DUMOVA, A.M.; LOGINOV, A.V., dotsent

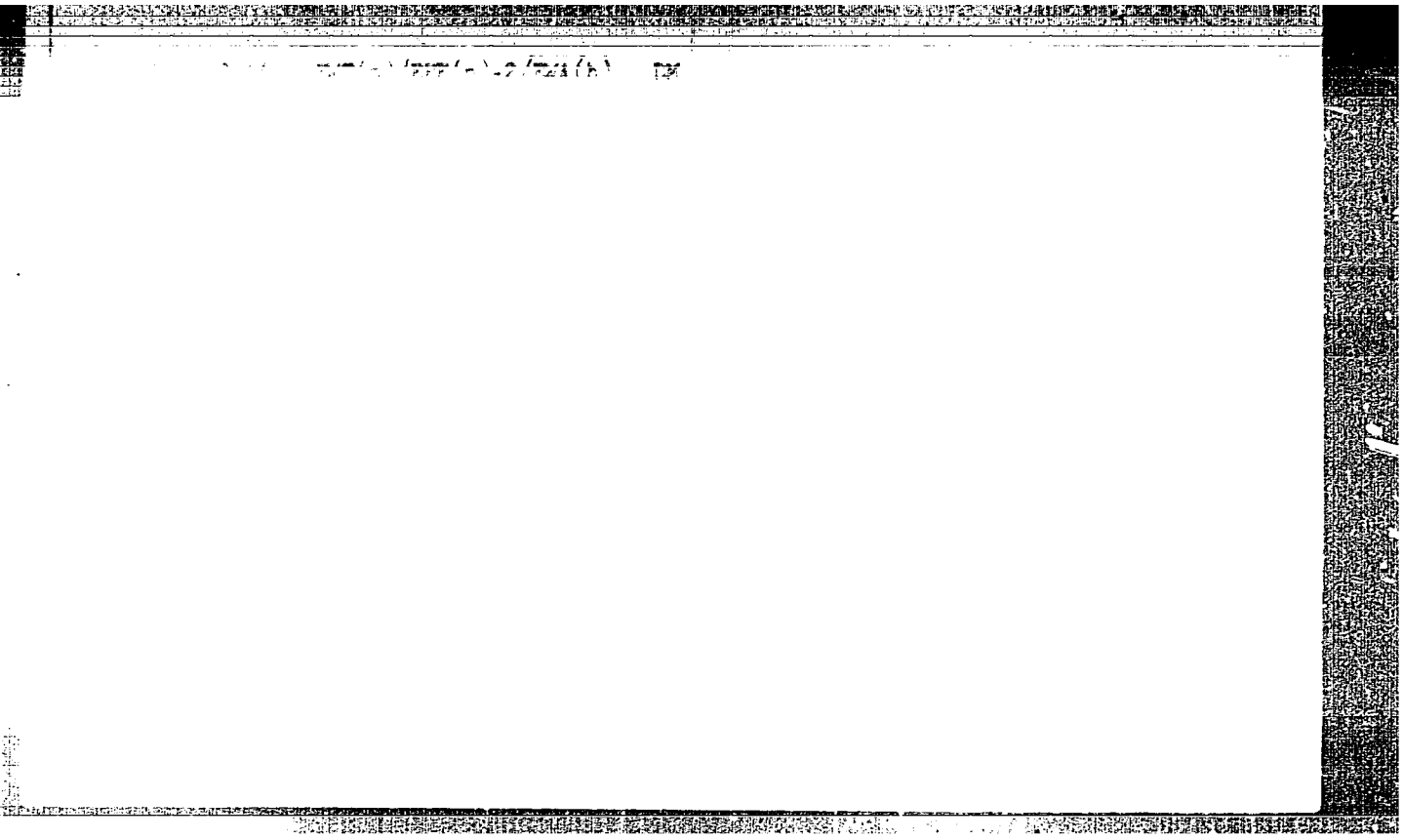
Effect of tetracycline and cortisone acetate on the resistance of adrenalectomized animals. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.2:62-67 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

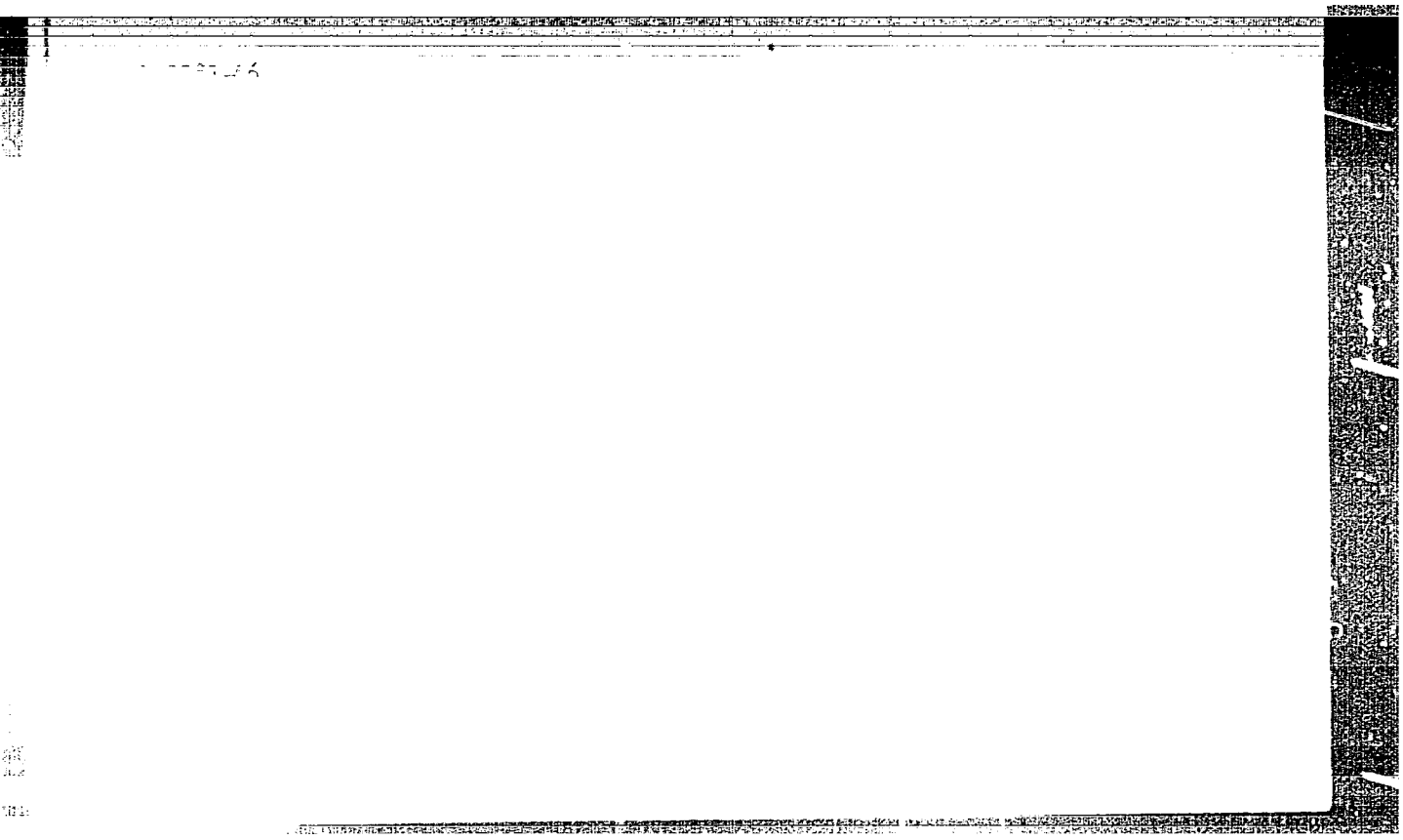
1. Laboratoriya farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A.V.Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (direktor - doktor med. nauk A.N.Klimov).

DUMOVA, A.M.

Effect of tetracycline and oxytetracycline on the function of adrenal glands. Antibiotiki 10 no.7:647-650 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii (zav.- A.V. Loginov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.





DUMOVA, N. D.

Gregariousness in the individual development of the animals.
Prir i znanie 14 no.2:15-18 '61. (EEAI 10:7)
(Animals)

L 10415-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6029957 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0139/0139

AUTHORS: Olifson, L. Ye.; Uvarov, A. A.; Dumova, Yu. M.; Vul'fson, Ye. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for imparting bactericidal properties to filter paper. Class 49, No. 184608

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 139

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, zinc compound, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for imparting bactericidal properties to filter paper by soaking the latter in a solution of chemicals. First, the paper is saturated with zinc sulfate, then it is dried, and finally it is saturated with potassium butylxanthogenate and dried again. The solutions of zinc sulfate and potassium butylxanthogenate may be prepared in a 1% concentration.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 19May65

Card 1/1 bjp

UDC: 676.391

DUMOVIC, Bozidar; NEDELJKOVIC, Srecko

Heart during myxedema. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.11:1336-1341 Nov 55.

1. IV Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Cedomir Plavsic.

(MYXEDEMA, compl.
heart changes, ther., thyroxin. (Ser))
(HEART, in var. dis.
myxedema, ther., thyroxin. (Ser))
(THYROXIN, ther. use,
myxedema with heart changes. (Ser))

DUMOVIC, Bozidar, dr.

A case of consecutive cerebral, pulmonary and coronary thromboembolism. Med. glasn. 15 no.9/10:405-407 O '61.

1. Interno odeljenje Narodne bolnice "Dr Radoje Mijuskovic" u Niksicu. (Sef: dr B. Dumovic).

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS compl)
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM compl)
(CORONARY DISEASE compl)

DUMOVIC, Bosidar, Dr.; NEDELJKOVIC, Srecko, dr.

Heart in endocrine diseases. Med. glasn. 10 no.3:116-124 March 56.

1. IV Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (upravnik prof. C. Plavsic).

(HEART, in various dis.
endocrine dis. (Ser))
(ENDOCRINE DISEASES, compl.
heart dis. (Ser))

DUMOVIC, V.

CRNCEVIC, V. ; TODOROVIC, M. ; DUMOVIC, V.

Yugoslavia (430)

Agriculture — Plant & Animal Industry

The use of some Yugoslav varieties of apples in the manufacture of apple juice. p. 83, Arhiv Za Poljoprivredne Hauke, Vol. 5, no. 9, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 2, no. 4, April 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; SIROTKINA, M.G.; RYNEYSKIY, S.V.; DUMPE, E.P.; MOROZOV, Yu.I.

New reconstructive plastic operation in occlusion of the superior vena cava. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:57-61 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - akad. A.N. Bakulev).
(VENA CAVA--SURGERY)

DUMPE, E.P. (Moskva, Bakuninskaya ul., d.53, kv.3)

Angiographic diagnosis of the "syndrome of the superior vena cava". Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.1:23-29 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki, lechebnogo fakul'teta (dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev), II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I. Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D. Chernyshev).
(ANGIOGRAPHY)
(VENA CAVA—DISEASES)

DUMPE, E.P.; KOSTENKO, I.G.

Aortic arch syndrome (Takayasu disease, pulseless disease).
Kardiologiia 4 no.3:64-70 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika lechebnogo fakul'teta (dir. - akademik A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev).

DUMPE, E.P.

Obstruction of the superior vena cava as a complication of Paget-Schroetter syndrome. Khirurgiia no.1:123-125 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i 1-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Pirogova (glavnyy vrach-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D. Chernyshev).

SAVEL'YEV, V.S. (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy prosp. , d. 36, kv.48): DUMPE, E.P.

Paget-Schroeter's syndrome (clinical aspects and treatment). Grud. khir. 5 no.2:60-66 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (direktor - akademik A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev).

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., doktor med. nauk; DUMPE, E.P., kand. med. nauk

Thrombectomy in Paget-Schroetter syndrome. Khirurgiia 40 no.12:94-98 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni Spasokukotskogo (dir.- akademik A.N. Bakulev) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i 1-ya Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D. Chernyshev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041152(

DUMPE, V.E.; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor; LYKHOVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Safety manual for the operator of electric spark broaching machines] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti pri ekspluatatsii proshivochnykh elektroiskrovykh stankov. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Ukrainskoe otdelenie, 1955. 23 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Broaching machines--Safety measures)

DUMPE, V.E.

RABINOVICH, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TIKHONOV, A.V.; LYASHCHUK, G.M.; DUMPE, V.E.; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[High-speed and power metal cutting] Skorostnoe i silovoe rezanie metallov. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Ukrainskoe otd-nie, 1955. 150 p. (MIRA 8:8)
(Metal cutting)

PROSHIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; DUMPE, V.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor; LIKHOTA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric spark method for machining parts under repair] Elektroiskrovaia obrabotka detalei mashin pri remonte. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Metals--Finishing) (Electric spark)

DUMPE, V. E.

237

Zhukov, Aleksey Mikhaylovich

Narezaniye rez'by (Thread Cutting) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1957. 145 p
9,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Rodin, P. R., Candidate of Tech. Sciences, Docent;
Ed.: Dumpe, V. E., Candidate of Tech. Sciences, Docent;
Ed. of Publishing House: Soroka, M. S.; Tech. Ed.:
Rudenskiy, Ya. V.; Corrector: Gornostaypol'skaya, M. S.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel, and for skilled workers in M.T.S. (Machine Tractor Station) machine shops, as well as interregional workshops for general overhauling and maintenance of tractors, automobiles, agricultural machinery, etc.

COVERAGE: This book contains information on practices employed by progressive workers in cutting threads on thread-cutting lathes. Features of various types of threads are described and the most efficient methods of cutting, as well as practices in cutting with cutters, screw taps, and threading dies are reviewed. Problems associated with designing,

Card 1/6

Thread Cutting (Cont.)

fabricating and sharpening of thread-cutting tools are discussed. A description tool-set-up for the most commonly used thread-cutting lathes and attachments.is given. There are 31 references, 23 of which are Soviet and 8 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Thread Cutting (Cont.)

Thread Cutting (Cont.)

Appendixes

Card 5/6

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041152(

KOZLOV, Ivan Stepanovich; SOLOGUB, Nikolay Avramovich; KOMAROV, M.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; [redacted] kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SERDYUK, V.K., redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine-shop practice] Praktika slesarnogo dela. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 235 p. (Machine-shop practice) (MLRA 10:9)

SOV/123-59-16-64664

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dumpe, V.E.

TITLE: Semi-Automatic Device for the Electrospark Marking of Instruments

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t, 1958, vyp. 45, 197 - 204

ABSTRACT: The description and the working scheme of a semi-automatic device for the electrospark marking of disk cutters and die cuttings after hardening and grinding are given. The cutters are put into a magazine, automatically conveyed under the electrode tool and after having been marked are conveyed through a chute to the packing containers. The re-adjustment of the device to machine parts of different size takes 10 - 15 minutes. The device for the manufacture of the electrode tools is described: numbers, letters and other marks of sheet brass or iron. The manufacture of a mark takes 5 - 10 seconds. Re-adjusting the device for the production of another mark takes 2 - 3 minutes. Electrospark marking warrants a good legibility of the letters. Working capacity is 12 times higher than with the manual percussion method of marking.

Card 1/1 E.Ya.I.

NUDEL'MAN, Moysey Grigor'yevich; SAYENKO, Semen Pavlovich; ZAVERTAYLO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DUMEN, Y.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKA, M.S., red.

[Increasing labor productivity in the manufacture of machine parts] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti truda pri mekhanicheskoi obrabotke detalei mashin. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 155 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Labor productivity) (Machinery industry)

DUMPE, V.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic control of dimensions of parts in machinery plants.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.1:18-23 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Production control) (Measuring instruments)

DUMPE, V.E.

Diameter indicator for parts. Mashinostroitel' no.8:26 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Gauges)

DUMPE, V.E.

Automatic feed mechanisms for machine tools. Mashinostroitel' no.9:19-20 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Feed mechanisms)

DUMPE, V.E., dotsent

Review of "Automation of technological processes in the machinery industry" by A. N. Rabinovich. Mekh. i avtom. proizv.15 no.4:61-62 Ap '61.
(Machinery industry) (Automation)
(Rabinovich, A. N.)

DUMPE, Vitaliy Eduardovich; KUSTOV, O.D., red.; OSTISHCHEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric-spark machining of metals]Elektroiskrovaia obrabotka metallov. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric metal cutting)

DUMPE, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEFEDOV, B.A.; ROMANOVSKIY, V.I.; USOL'TSEV, A.N.

Semiautomatic device for checking the position of hole axes. Mashinostroitel' no.6:12-13 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric instruments)

L 10712-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6020046 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/001/B043/B043

AUTHOR: Dumpe, V. E.

TITLE: Calculating technological parameters in electroerosion machining

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B286

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Novosib. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po mashinostr. Ch. 1. Novosibirsk, 1964, 11-24

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion machining, electrospark machining, carbon steel

ABSTRACT: A general theoretical formula is given for determining the technological parameters (mm^3/min, H_v, mm) produced by electroerosion machining. Relationships are also given for these technological parameters as functions of given electrical conditions in a number of special cases together with nomograms. More accurate data are given on the most rapid rate of removal (productivity) in machining refractory and hard alloys and carbon steel for electrospark, electropulse and high-frequency electrospark forms of machining. Data are given on machining conditions, accuracy and surface finish of hard-alloy punches machined with brass electrodes. The economic efficiency of introducing electroerosion machining in technological operations is elucidated. 5 illustrations, 3 tables, bibliography of 8 titles. L. Tsukerman. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card: 1/1

UDC: 621.9.048.4

DUMPIS, A. K. In Latvian

DUMPIS, A. K. -- "Adaptation of Liquid-Fuel Engines to Gaseous Fuel."
Latvian State U, 1950. In Latvian
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

DUMPIS, A.K.

Method for comparison of an engine working with fluid and with producer-gas fuel.

P. 163. (ZINATNISKIE RAKST. UCHENYE ZAPISKE) (Riga, Latvia) Vol. 10, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

VANAG,G. [Vanags,G.] (Riga); DUMPIS, T. (Riga)

2-(Methoxybenzyl)-indandione-1,3. Vestis Latv ak no.12:65-70 '59.
(ERAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.
(Indandione)
(Benzyl group)
(Methoxy group)

5(3) SOV/20-125-3-23/63

AUTHORS: Vanags, G. J., Academician AS Latviyskaya SSR, Dumpis, T. T.

TITLE: A New Method of Synthesizing 2-Aralkyl Indandiones-1,3 (Novyy sposob sinteza 2-aralkilindandionov-1,3)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 549-552 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An efficient anticoagulant of blood: 2-phenyl-indandione-1,3 (Refs 1-6), known as "fenilin" in the USSR, is at present especially noted among the indandione-1,3 derivatives, since it has various advantages compared with dicumarine. It is possible that other derivatives, e.g. amino derivatives of "fenilin" may be used in practice as well (Refs 7-9). In this connection the next analogue of "fenilin", i.e. the 2-benzyl-indandione-1,3 (IV Ar = C_6H_5) is interesting as well. Only a derivative (II) of the latter is known (Refs 10,11). The production of the indandione-1,3 which was tried by means of 3 methods (Refs 13, 10,11) failed. The general method of production of 2-substituted indandiones is based upon the Claisen (Klyayzen) condensation of dialkyl phthalate with esters of the monocarboxylic

Card 1/3